Chance Meeting of Veterans Results in an Exchange of Odd Reminiscences.

Rifle-Pit Dug by a Union Soldier Now Serving as the Site of a Confederate's Home-Schemes of Swindlers-Russell Harrison.

Special Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The other evening. while a group of politicians, newspaper men and travelers, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel were discussing things in general, one of the party remarked what a small world this is. He gave an interesting example of how he had met the same gentleman in London, in an out-of-the-way place in France, and, subsequently, at a dinner party in New York. Others of the group gave similar experiences. During the conversation a gentleman with whom I had too slight an acquaintance to remember, approached and called me out. An explanation followed and I found that he was the real-estate agent in upper New York of whom I rented my flat some three years ago. "I'm living in the South now," said he, "at Bridgeport, Ala."

This brought some military reminiscences up in my mind, and I observed at once that I once lived in Bridgeport, and was engaged there for a short time also in the real estate business. It was while a soldier in the army of the Cumberland in 1862, and the real-estate transaction consisted of digging rifle-pits along this side of the Tennessee river and building a fort of earth and timber at the foot of the mountain overlooking the then dismantled railroad bridges leading to Chattanooga.

"You did!" he exclaimed, laughing. And

then he called to a couple of native Southerners who were a few feet away, and introduced me. "Here is a man who helped build those earthworks around there,"
went on my real estate friend. "I wish
you hadn't piled so much dirt up. I'm
building my house on that very spot."
"Yes; and we dug up two skeletons near

by," interrupted one of the others; "Union soldiers who had been buried by youns." I hastened to assure him that neither of them was mine. And then I recalled how, just as we had about finished the fort we and how we attempted to cross the mountain by a direct route; and how having boosted a lot of artillery half way up the rocky slope, we were obliged to come down again, thoroughly used up and everlastingly disgusted, to take the old Huntsville road. We had a signal station on the heights above, and from it could see into four States of the Union and the glowing camp-fires of the confederate army on the other side of the stream.

"My summer house now stands on that old site," said the Southerner, grasping my hand again, "and it looks down on a new town of nearly a thousand souls. We have blasted a good wagon road along that mule path up which you tried to take your cannon that night, and I use it every day. While you were there I was over across the the river in our rifle-pits. I tell you, sir, when those two skeletons were turned up the other day and the boys gathered the brass buttons and bullets out of the shallow grave it made my heart sick, for it brought to my mind the memory of the near and dear ones who fell later at Chattanooga. But it's all gone now. You wouldn't know that country. Fully onehalf of the new town is composed of North-ern and Western men, and we are now de-veloping the splendid mineral resources of the regions hand in hand that you and I dug up with spades and with shot and shell in the effort to kill each other. There is nothing but the skeleton of the war left, but it is rather unpleasant to have this skeleton rattled in our faces either metaphorically or actually." So I thought, as I thanked them for the cordial invitation to visit their corner of Alabama, and returned to my friends. But supposwhat theu?

MONEY SAVED BY READING NEWSPAPERS. "People would save money by reading the papers," said a Broadway policeman, commenting on the bogus-check game, the flimflam game, the overcoat-and-umbrella game, the bunco game, the green-goods game, the get-me-out-of-the-station-house game, the send-the-goods-home game, and other common methods of swindling prevalent in New York." He had dropped into The Owl eigar store to notify the pro-prietor that a tall young man with a blonde mustache was operating in that neighborhood, and to request that if the aforesaid young man should order a few boxes of cigars as Christmas presents for his friends delivered at his residence in a swell part of town, to do up the goods slowly enough to consume time enough to notify the head-quarters of the "Tenderloin precinct." The name which would be given, he said, would be that of the real resident at the address named, but the swindler would meet the delivery boy on the front steps and get pos-session of the goods under some pretext or other. It was a game that had been worked somewhat extensively of late, and had been duly exposed, but as long as people didn't read the newspapers they were liable to be caught. They wanted to catch the swindler. "You see," he continued, in a philosophic mood, "no matter how thoroughly these tricks are exposed by the newspapers there are plenty of people to work 'em on. You'd think nobody of any sense could be bun- Most several times, abusing him and his coed, now wouldn't you? And yet there are lots more being caught that way than you ever hear of. A good many smart men and lots more smart women never read the newspapers—at least the police reports, the crimes record. They think papers shouldn't print it, may be, and yet the printing of such things saves many from being swindled. These swindlers are more afraid of the newspapers than they are of us, for if their games weren't made public, you know, they'd be swarms of 'em where there's only one now. Yet it seems like nobody reads the newspapers when a chap like this can work such a racket, now don't it? And all the other games, too. I tell you if everybody would read the newspapers it would save us a good deal of trouble and drive these swindling games out of the market; yes it would." And with this bit of sound philosophy the big man in blue swung out, and tacking down upon the Thirty-third-street corner into a gang of toughs caused a sudden movement in all

RUSSELL HARRISON AND "BUCK" TAYLOR. Mr. Russell Harrison is rather a popular young man in New York society. He is not only popular but deservedly so, and those who know him best would like him just as well if he were not the son of the President of the United States, though, of course, the relationship gives him additional importance in the eyes of a good many people. I studied his manners very closely one evening last week while in his company at the big doll show and failed to see any evidence of that disease known as the big-head, with which he is reported to be suffering. Young Harrison is a handsome fellow of pleasant, gentlemanly manners, kind and obliging even to impudent strangers who force themselves upon bim. He strikes me as a plain, honest gentleman who is satisfied with his own merits and is willing to pass for what they are worth. At the doll show; in which he took, with Mr. Arkell, of the Judge, a great deal of interest, he was evidently regarded by the ladies with the same consideration they would feel toward any gentleman who had devoted the like time and energy to such a commendable charitable enterprise

From the doll show, with Mr. Russell Harrison as guide and companion, to Otero and "Buck" Taylor is a wide step for the imagination, but it is one of the violent contrasts of metropolitan life. On this occasion it was two minutes long. The stalwart figure of the rough frontiersman was clad in a big overcoat with a fur collar a foot broad, over which fell a mass of long light-brown hair. Under the slouched sembrero the merry, twinkling eyes looked down upon you in a genial way that little shildren understand and love. "She dances that hat dance exactly as an Indian executes the war dance around the campfire." he said of Otero. With this confi dential burst of dramatic criticism several

he gets more notice than young Harrison from both sexes. "Yaas," drawled Taylor, "the ladies take a good many liberties with me. The other day in a horse car a dark-skinned woman leaned over and asked me if I was an Apache Indian. This made everybody else laugh; but when I mildly said 'no,' and inquired whether she was a Sloux squaw, the laugh wasn't on me. I don't mind what is said, and usually accept comments and familiarity goodnaturedly, but such a question as that was just a little too impudent, even for a highly civilized community."

SCENES AT GOTHAM BANKS. The other day a man presented a check for \$50 at a down-town bank and it was passed back to him with the remark that it was "no good."

"Hasn't the man got any funds here?" inquired the indignant check-holder. "Y-es, a small balance. He has been drawing other checks of this kind of late,"

said the teller.
"Well," thoughtfully remarked the man with the check, "I'll see if we can't stop it.

What's his exact balance?" It was against the rules of the bank but the teller gave it. Then the check-holder stepped over to the receiving teller's win-dow, and pulling out a roll of money said he desired to deposit \$47.50 to the credit of Mr. Blank. "Now," said he to the paying teller, "pay this check." The latter did so and then closed Mr. Blank's account. "Now if any more checks of this kind come here Mr. Blank can be jailed," saying which the check-holder walked out.

If anybody had stepped into a New York savings bank, just before the holidays began, an interesting sight would have been seen. The servant girls and the working people of all grades of the thriftier sort were on hand to pull out a little money for Christmas. It was usually in amounts from \$5 to \$25. A good deal was in gold coin. The latter scemed to be preferred by foreigners. A long line of depositors of this kind bothered the paying tellers. Though the amounts withdrawn were small great stacks of gold disappeared during Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday. The safeguards thrown around savings bank accounts make the business slow work, and the comments of the impatient were both amusing and in-structive. The act of getting money out of a bank is not always as easy as getting it in. I made a deposit in a savings bank

once. It is there yet.

"A Wall street man" is authority for the statement that Jay Gould had \$12,000,000 in cash at the beginning of the recent flurry. This seems like a big pile of money for one man to have lying about loose. With the colossal fortunes that permit such marginal accumulations of cash by a few it is no wonder that about a million souls in the United States have practically nothing. If about have a dozen millionaires in New York had to cut their own coupons and count their own money they would be the hardest working people of Gotham. CHAS. T. MURRAY.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Dec. 29 Warmer; fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Monday: For Ohio and Indiana-Warmer; fair; southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan-Light snows; winds shifting to northwesterly; lower temper-For Illinois - Warmer; fair; westerly

Observations at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Dec. 28. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.34 15 75 West. Clo'dless. 0.00 7 P. M. 29.88 32 70 South. Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 32; minimum temper-

ature, 14.
Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Dec. 28:

General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, Dec. 28, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.—The low barometric area last night in the extreme Northwest moved very rapidly eastward and is central to-night northeast from Lake Superior. It covers the lake region and extends southward to Indiana. Another depression, now central north from Manitoba, follows it. West of the mountains and over the southern portion of the country the pressure is high, the

highest, 30.42 and more, over the gulf.
TEMPERATURE.—High temperature prevails west of the Mississippi; lower, but rising, east; 10° and below is reported from northern Minnesota and from northern New York and New England northward; 30° and below from Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan, Ohio, and Virginia northward; 400 and above from Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, southern Tennessee, central Alabama, central Georgia, and northern South Corolina southward, 50° and above from Texas, eastern Kansas, and eastern Nebraska southward, west of

PRECIPITATION.-Light snow fell near the lakes; light rain in Alabama.

Anarchist Most Growing Less Rampant. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. - Herr Johann Most lectured on "Communistic Anarchism" at a beer garden, last night, but to a very slim audience. He had only thirty-three auditors, and several of them were anyideas roundly. Most's speech was as inoffensive and mild as any one could make

there his point of view. The speech was all in German, and was occasionally but not enthreiastically applanded. Most came here at the invitation of the Independent Labor Association, which meets in Mænnerchor Hall, and it was expected that he would speak there, but the Mænnerchor and some other organizations who use the hall are so opposed to anarchisms, or "com-munistic anarchism," as Most calls his doctrine now, that they would not allow the lecture to be delivered, so that at the last minute arrangements were made for the meeting at the beer garden.

Deserted Her Husband and Child. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28 .- Wm. H. Stewart, of Chicago, a commercial traveler, accompanied by his wife and their son, a boy of about eight years, arrived in this city early last week. Two days later there came to the hotel at which the Stewart family stopped another guest, who signed his name upon the register as Wm. K. Rich-ards, Philadelphia. It soon became evident to the husband that his wife was exhibiting a decided preference for the newcomer. So he plainly told her that if she cared more for Richards than for the man to whom she owed allegiance under the mar-riage laws she had better make her selec-tion at once, but could never come back to him. Mrs. Stewart immediately declared Richards was the man into whose keeping she would confide her future, and the pair have apparently shaken the snow off their feet. The boy remains with Mr. Stewart.

Cherokees Want Too Much for Their Land. TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Dec. 28.—Negotiations between the United States and Cherokees have proven fruitless, the two commissions disagreeing on the rights of the Cherokees to enter the United States courts and also as to the price per acre, the Cherokees asking \$2. The commission on the part of the Cherokee nation made its report to the Cherokee Senate to the effect that the commission has asked that the negotiations be only suspended, and that a commission be appointed by the Cherokee nation to meet them in Washington and continue negotiations at that place. The United States commission will leave the Cherokee capital for Washington this week.

Charged with Attempt to Defraud. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—The big to-bacco warehouse firm, the Brooks-Waterfield Company, has brought suit in the United States Court against George E. Waterfield, a merchant of Felicity. O., whom the firm charges with attempting to defraud them. It is alleged that on Nov. 7, knowing that he was insolvent, he assigned all his real estate and personal property to H. P. Williams, Wm. G. Richey, A. J. McGohan, M. S. Waterfield, Geo. W. Rice, Chas. E. McGohan, Edward L. Titus,

ask that a receiver be appointed to take charge of Waterfield's effects, and also ask that a special master be named to hear evidence in the case. Waterfield is in no way connected with the Brooks-Waterfield company, the similarity of names giving rise in the trade to the impression that he is. He was simply a customer to whom they advanced goods. A similar suit was brought against him by Utter. Barnes &

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN MINNESOTA.

A German Kills His Wife and Son, Wounds a Daughter, and Then Ends His Own Life.

St. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 28.-A horrible tragedy occurred near the town of Carlisle, in Wilken county, last night. Carl Rehrer, a German, sixty years of age, lived in Wilken county, about twelve miles from this city. His family consisted of a wife, aged forty-nine; son Henry, aged twentyfive, and three daughters, aged twentytwo, sixteen and fourteen. A few weeks ago, after a violent family brawl, Rehrer quit the house, and went to live in Elizabeth, a town eight miles distant. Last night he returned home about 9 o'clock in the evening. After greeting his family he stepped into a room at the back of the house, and a moment later reappeared at the door with a self-cocking revolver in each hand, which he leveled and began firing. After wound-ing his son, eldest daughter and wife the ing his son, eldest daughter and wife the lamp was extinguished by one of the bullets. The entire family made a rush for the door, hoping to escape in the darkness. Rehrer dropped his revolver and drew a huge carving knife, with which he fatally stabbed his son. The three daughters got safely out of the house and hid themselves in the out-buildings. Rehrer then turned on his wife and stabbed and hacked her fearfully. When the neighbors who were attracted by the shouting arrived they found Rehrer dead, with a bullet in his brain and a rope around his neck. He had brain and a rope around his neck. He had thrown the rope over a beam and put the noose around his neck, and as the noose tightened had blown out his brains. The eldest daughter will probably recover, though her wound is dangerous. Except the frequent quarrels in the family there was no known cause for Rehrer's action. The tragedy is one of the most horrible, as well as inexplicable, in the criminal annals of Minnesota.

WHIPPED BY A BANTAM.

Jack Brennan a Big Pugilist, Bested by "Swines, the Newsboy," on Long Island.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29,- "Swipes, the Newsboy." of this city, and Jack Brennan, of Brooklyn, fought to a finish on Long island to-day. Brennan is a strapping big fellow, nearly six feet high, and weighs about 150 pounds. Swipes is a bantam of about 120 pounds, and when the men entered the ring the contrast was remarkable. Swipes started in in the first round as if he had a "cinch," but before the round was over he stopped one of Brennan's swinging right-handers with his face, which dazed him for some seconds. Brennan could have finished him there and then, but instead, he stood still till Swipes recovered. In the second round Brennan forced the fighting, while Swipes stood on the defensive and let his opponent tire himself. Swipes was knocked, or rather pushed through the ropes in the early part of the third round, and later on, during some hard in-fighting, Brennan caught Swipes and threw him heavity to the floor. Brennan was warned against this style of fighting. Swipes changed his tactics in the fourth and began to play for the big fellow's wind. He got in several effectual blows on Brennan's stomach and the latter seemed very glad when the round was ended. In the fifth round Swipes went at his man in the same style, and soon had him so weak that he was able to change his point of attack to the head and face. He had Brennan falling all over the ropes, and would have knocked him out before the close of the round had not Bennan's seconds thrown up

Suits Against Street-Railway Companies. St. Louis, Dec. 28.—As announced in these dispatches Friday last, a legal war involving millions of dollars is to be in-augurated by the Adams Electric Railway Company, this week. A meeting of the stockholders of the Adams company will be held to-morrow or Tuesday, at which the capital stock is to be increased to \$2,000,000. From a stockholder of the local company it is learned that the suits will be brought against the street-railway companies using any electric railway systems infringing upon the Adams patents. The first of the suits will be brought in Boston. An eminent lawyer of that city has, it is said, already been engaged to prosecute the claims of the St. Louis company, and it is confidently expected that the Boston suit will sustain the claim. Should this result be reached, injunction proceedings will be instituted against all the electric street-railway systems in the United States.

Landslide in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 28 .- A big slide occurred on Friday night on the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific railroad, at Olequa canyon, near Winlock, where the Union Pacific has been grading the tracks of the Northern. An immense bank of earth runs up almost perpendicularly from the tracks. The recent rains and the excavations made by the Union Pacific workmen weakened the embankment and caused the accident. About 9 o'clock in the evenwith a mighty crash from the upper portion of the bank. About twelve thousand cubic yards of debris fell from the bank. The railroad tracks were hidden from sight for several hundred yards.

An Editor's Singular Story.

FARGO, N. D., Dec 28-Nearly two months ago H. H. Mattison, editor of the Fargo Daily Sun, disappeared, and no trace could be found of him. Yesterday a letter was received from him by his family dated Salem, Ore. He says in the letter that he remembers starting down the street after supper on the night following the November election, and knows nothing further regarding his actions until he found himself in Salem in a half famished condition. He is at present employed on the Salem Statesman. During Mattison's absence his daughter Belle has taken charge of the Sun, the paper not having lost an issue.

Failure of a Nebraska Bank. HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the City National Bank, held last night, it was resolved to close its door. The Comptroller of the Currency at Washington has been telegraphed to send a receiver. Balances owing to Eastern correspondents and the presenta-tion of time-deposit certificates have re-duced the funds below the legal limit and forced it to the wall. The bank holds a large amount of overdue paper upon which it has been unable to realize. Just how the liabilities and assets stand cannot be learned but it is admitted that the bank's affairs are in extremely bad shape.

Persons Liable to Be Kidnaped.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- The new anti-kidnaping League's national committee will to-morrow issue an address to the public stating that many sane persons have been proven in court lately to be illegally imprisoned in lunatic asylums, and that such imprisonment is easily inflicted without trial and hard to escape from. They say that rich people whose property is coveted and persons whose spouses wish to get rid of them are specially liable to kidnaping.

Result of the St. Louis Walking-Match. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—The go-as-you-please match which has been in progress at the Natatorium the past six days was finished this evening at 10 o'clock, Herty being the winner. Of the men who entered, Hart, Noremac, Nolan, Horan and others dropped out during the match, and they will be given a benefit to-morrow evening. The winner will receive about \$1,000, and the other three men who made the distauce of 500 miles will get about \$300 each. Following was the score at the finish: Herty, 518; Moore, 509; Messier, 503; Golden, 500; Campana, 450; Nolan, 426; Howley, 325.

ladies and gentlemen in the vicinity laughed immoderately, for the comparison went right to the spot. The curiosity to get close to "Buck" Taylor and to speak to him consumes most New York ladies, and ladies, a

INDIANA AND ILLINOISNEWS

Mishap at a Bridge That Killed One Man Outright and Wounded Three Others.

Stabbed Eleven Times by a Stranger-Injured by Falling Walls at a Fire-Prominent Citizens as Gamblers-State Miscellany.

INDIANA.

One Man Killed and Three Injured by Accident at a Railway Bridge. Special to the Indianapolis Jorunal.

SHOALS, Dec. 28 .- While workmen were engaged in rebuilding the O. & M. railway bridge over White river here, to-day, a girder was let fall, which knocked a stationary derrick down on the workmen. It crushed Theodore Wiseman, aged fortyfive, of North Vernon, to death, and seriously hurt three other workmen, Lewis Long, P. W. Jackson and Isaac Little. No blame is attached to the railroad company.

Sioux Indians at Marion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Dec. 28 .- Miss Alice Jay, accompanied by three Sioux Indians-one brave and two maidens-from White's Institute, were in the city to-day, the guests of County Superintendent Ellis. Miss Jay is a teacher in the Indian school, and her charges are pupils. They are Mary Shoulder, Martha Punch and Alexander Splitlog, full-blooded Sioux Indians. They are intelligent, and have been in the school long enough to become civilized. In answer to a question as to the Western Indian trou-bles, it was learned that, aside from a natural solicitude for their relatives, no trouble had been occasioned in the school, and the report to the effect that a messenger had been sent West is without foundation.

Stabbed Eleven Times.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Dec. 28 .- James Thompkins, a farm laborer, and an unknown man quarreled near the line between this and Harrison counties this afternoon, and a fight resulted. Thompkins knocked the stranger down and was kicking him on the head, when he arose and, drawing a dirk, plunged it eleven times into Thompkins's body, inflicting wounds which are thought to be fatal. Jumping into his victim's buggy, the murderer drove to the river, where he stole a skiff and crossed over into Kentucky. The wounded man came from St. Joseph county but two weeks ago.

Caught by a Collapse at a Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Dec. 28 .- A new \$1,200 residence, owned by Ezra Armstrong, was burned, in this city, this morning. The house was occupied by John Leach. Loss on household goods, \$500; building insured in Germania, and contents insured in the Phonix. Three minutes after the family escaped, the roof fell in. Michael Schmidt, a prominent grocer, and Dan Johnson, court-house janitor, were buried under a falling wall. The former was severely injured, but will recover.

Gambling-Den Raided.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Dec. 28.-Early this morning the police officers of this city raided a notorious sambling-den in the Lutz House, this city, and secured sixteen victims, including several business and professional men, who were released upon a deposit of bail. The raid is the sensation of the hour here, and the authorities will follow it up by visiting other places.

Minor Notes. Martinsville churches will unite in a series of union revival meetings in Febru-

Mrs. John W. Mullen slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk at Madison yesterday, suf-fering a double fracture of bones of her leg. John Buchannan and Fittie Bender, of New Market, were found nearly dead in their room at a Jeffersonville hotel. They had blown out the gas.

William Harris became disorderly in Kelly's saloon, at Memphis, and assaulted James Kelly. In the melee Harris was shot through the body, just above the heart. Maria B. Woodworth, the faith-cure evangelist, has filed in the Delaware Circuit Court a petition for divorce from Philip H. Woodworth, alleging cruelty and

unfaithfulness. E. A. K. Hacket, of Fort Wayne, has sold a one-half interest in the American Farmer to C. H. Newell and H. F. Harris, of Cleveland. The paper hereafter will be issued from that city.

leased twenty acres of Jas. Frazier, near Hillsboro, for the purpose of using the sand found there for the manufacture of glass. The intention is to locate a factory

Capitalists from Detroit and Muncie have

Just before daylight on Saturday morning the large country residence of James Frazier, near Hillsboro, was burned to the ground, the family barely escaping with their lives. Nothing was saved from the

H. M. Bercaw and George W. Meyers, stock-buyers, living in Boone county, were called to Frankfort to answer to six indictments charging them with placing a thin sheet of lead under the weight on their scales, thereby making one hundred pounds' difference every time the beam was balanced. They were fined \$350 and severely person should make a study of genuine

The trestle at Sam's Lick, on the French Lick branch of the Monon, gave way while a passenger train was crossing. The engineer put on a full head of steam and got the train over, but it went down the embankment. The engineer, Andy Erwin, was severely bruised, and Mrs. J. A. Ritter, of West Baden, and the baggage-master, William Price, were slightly injured.

One of the most important bosiness changes for the New Year in Evansville, is that made in the German National Bank. which has been doing business there for seventeen years. The national charter having expired, it has been reorganized under the State laws and increased its capital stock \$150,000. All the old officers were re-elected and it is expected to broaden its field under the more liberal State banking laws.

ILLINOIS.

A Freak of the Weather That Has Left Mo-Lean County Out of the Snow-Storm.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 28.—The weather for more than a week past has been unlike that ever before experienced in the locality for this season of the year. Not a flake of snow has yet fallen in McLean county, and it has been several weeks since rain has fallen. It has become very dry, and for nearly two weeks past high winds have prevailed continuously and the storms of dust have approached the dignity of a Western sand-storm. The streets and highways have become as clean as if they were swept and the dust is drifted like snow by the roadside. The dust has blown into houses through the closed windows and under the doors to no little annoyance. The high winds and the storms of dust are a great hindrance to business and the source of great discomfort. Snow has fallen in all directions within fifty miles of here and it is marvelous that this locality should

Suicide of a Young Farmer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 28.-Wm. Rowell, aged twenty, a young farmer living ten miles east of here, committed suicide last night. He returned to the house from work and, after chatting rationally with the family, went into an unoccupied room and with a revolver shot himself in the forehead, killing himself instantly.

Want a G. A. R. Week at the World's Fair. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTICELLO, Dec. 28.—The Grand Army

the Potomac, the James, the Tennessee and the Cumberland, with all the other departments. All will join in a grand parade, with the President, the commander-inchief of the United States armies and the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic to review the great parade. It is designed that 250,000 of the old veterans of the war be formed in divisions and army corps as they served in the army, commanded by the senior officer of each army living.

Big Municipal Monopoly. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE. Dec. 28 .- The street-car, electric-light and gas companies have been con-

solidated and will hereafter be known as the Danville Gas, Electric-light and Screet-W. P. Cannon, F. W. Penwell and A. C. Daniel. The capital stock is \$400,000.

Brief Mention. There is a water famine at Kirkwood and

Jack McDonald, who with his brother escaped from the jail at Vandalia last Friday night, was captured at Jacksonville. The Western Penman and Business Educators' Association is holding a four days' convention at Peoria. More than a hun-

dred prominent educators are present. Horace Clark, of Mattoon, is formally announced as a candidate for department commander, Illinois Grand Army of the Republic, at the encampment to be held in Decatur, in April, 1891.

A stock company has been organized in Paxton to develop valuable coal lands near Terre Haute, Ind. Thirty thousand dollars of the capital stock, which is \$50,000, has already been subscribed. Stanley Harding, of Rockford, aged forty ears, stenographer for Emerson, Talcott & Co., fell down the elevator shaft, a dis-

tance of forty feet, receiving injuries from which he died in two hours. A row occurred at a dance held in Champaign in which John Marshall lost his nose.

Another young man had his teeth knocked out and several others were more or less

injured. No arrests have been made. The Zenith flour-mill, of Bloomington, owned by W. A. Latham, Lou L. Luhr and Albert Weyand, has been sold to J. B. Goode, of Dallas, Tex., the consideration being \$65,000. Mr. Goode puts in, as part of the purchase-price, 4,290 acres of cotton land near Dallas.

THE ART OF COUNTERFEITING.

It Is Practically Impossible to Produce Perfect Imitations of Genuine Currency. Philadelphia North American.

The only real defense against counterfeiting, whether notes or coin, is superior work. No counterfeiter ever made good work, as compared with genuine coin or notes. When we say "work" reference is made to every process known in minting, from the preparation of the alloy, casting the ingot, rolling into fillets and annealing, cutting the blanks, relecting, milling, cleaning and finally adjusting and stamping the coin itself. This involves several skilled processes and others of precision, and the coinage dies require fine judgment and artistic skill. That all these requisites to good work can be had without a costly plant and perfect freedom from risk is sim-

Yet we note in the dispatches that a "gigantic conspiracy" to flood the country with spurious silver dollars has been unearthed. That such a conspiracy exists we do not doubt, but it is probably without a central head. The fact is that counterfeiters do not trust each other. There are undoubtedly a multitude of conspiracies to cheat with spurious coin, but none of them can be gigantic. It is reported that some thousands of dollars have been found so well executed as to be very dangerous. This is probably true. But when it is said that "the coin is perfectly formed in every detail, its ring identical with the genuine coin, and only a little light in weight," we must ask leave to disbelieve all that for several reasons, namely:

1. That no spurious coin has ever been perfectly formed. 2. The ring of a genuine silver dollar has never been counterfeited in any other

3. All spurious coin only "a little light" weight must be of greater diameter or thickness than the genuine, because no other than the genuine alloy of the legal dollar can possibly give the same dimensions and weight.

This is also true of the gold coins of the United States. The ring of the genuine silver dollar it a sweet, high, prolonged note. No other alloy gives such a prolonged note. And the ring of a coin is a pretty fair test. Without that peculiar note a genuine coin will always show a fracture if closely examined. The counterfeits so far found are casts, and the "gate" is visible in nearly every piece. The most dangerous gold counterfeit ever found was in 1872, and such are scarce. This counterfeit appears to be die-struck, and it is a faithful copy of the genuine die. The fineness is fifty points below standard, of 850. But the first one presented was detected by its convexity.

All genuine new coins are concave. No counterfeiter sends out perfect notes. The engraving is generally defective, the portraits notably so. The lathe-work of a genuine note cannot be successfully spied by a graver. It can be simulated. But if the engraving be good, the paper and printing is always poor and the ink inferior. Considering the enormous volume of currency, the amount of spurious notes afloat is inconsiderable. Money nowadays goes so quickly to the banks of deposit that a counterfeit has a short life. A counterfeiter goes nway from the trade centers to "shove the queer." He stands no chance in a town. He can prey upon the farmers and artisans in the backwoods sometimes, but he is getting to be pretty well known there. Every year narrows his field, and if the public will scrutinize the money received from strangers and suspicious persons it will soon get ric of spurious-coin dealers. Every coln and notes. Never study spurious money.

Harrison's Appointments.

Boston Herald (Dem.) It looks very much as if the President had made an excellent selection for a judge of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Brown is, first of all, a lawyer, and not a politician, which is one point in his favor. There is none of that suspicion of personal favor about the appointment which we are inclined to think has been unjustly directed toward President Harrison both in this case and in that of his previous selection for the bench. The President has proved himself to possess the respect of a lawyer for his profession and the conscience of patriot in placing only men of the first capacity upon the bench. He compares favorably with President Cleveland in this respect in one of the appointments made

during the late administration. The Least She Has To.

Springfield Republican. The proposed settlement of the debt of the State of Virginia has reached the point where Virginia is in effect asked how much of the debt she is willing to pay.

Sustaining a Well-Earned Fame. Chicago Post. The annual mardi-gras of crime is being held in Chicago at present, and the floats

represent burglary, sandbagging, pocket-picking and other thieving pastimes. Pickings from the Police. Charles Simpson was arrested yesterday morning, by patrolmen Kellemeyer and Walters, who had a warrant issued on an affidavit sworn to by patrolman Hine charging the prisoner with burglary. The act, it is alleged, was committed on Christ-

mas day, at a saloon kept by John Lynch.

on Harrison street. Citizens telephoned to the police station last night that they had in their charge a man who attempted to set fire to a barn, near the southeast limits of the city. Patreimen Folzenlogel and Richardson were sent to the point designated, and subjected the man to close questioning. They became satisfied of the innocence of the attempt at arson, but put him under arrest on a charge of drunkenness. He was slated under the name of Julius Wagner. W. A. Wundrum was found last night on West Morris street, near the river bridge, badly hurt and in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the City Hospital,

but refused to tell how he was injured.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" MONTICELLO, Dec. 28.—The Grand Army of the Republic of the United States will ask that there be a week set apart during the world's fair, at Chicago, to be known as Grand Army week, during which time it is designed to have a grand reunion of the old army of the Union, to include the armies of soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TALK WITH GEN. SHERIDAN

The Political and Lecture Fields in Which He Has Had Long Experience.

A Short Life for the Farmers' Alliance and Ruin Following Free Trade a Probability-

Pond's Profitable Venture with Stanley.

Gen. George A. Sheridan, of New York. is in the city, a guest at the Denison. He has been on a lecture tour the past month but has no engagements until after New Year's day, and being near Indianapolis concluded to come here for a few days prior to resuming his work. The General has changed but little in appearance since he last visited Indianapolis. He retains the liveliest impressions of Indianaas a hot-bed of politics, and maintains that this State can produce more of that article to the square inch than any in the country. In a talk with a Journal reporter last evening upon recent political events he said he regarded the Farmers' Alliance movement as merely ephemeral. "It will cut a goood-sized figure in the next campaign," said he, "but its basis is not substantial, and it is a question of only a short time until the Alhance people begin doing just what they so soundly berate in the two political parties, and then their dissolution will be speedy and certain. The ambition to hold office will take violent hold upon many of them, and there will ensue such wrangling as is never known in the ranks of the Republicans or Democrats. The political training and discipline of the members of these two parties is such, as a general thing, that the successful candidate receives the support of his opponents. Such will not be the case with the new party, and, besides, no movement of that nature can succeed unless some great moral principle is involved or the country is confronted by a crisis like that of the war of the rebellion. There was an issue that touched the heart, and a movement based upon something of that nat-ure would prove formidable. One of these days the country will witness a powerful uprising against the liquor traffic and the people will take this business by the throat and throw it down. There is a moral principle involved in that issue and it cannot be shaken off. Year after year it asserts itself and some time the country will be surprised at the result of this fight against

"What of free trade, General?" inquired the reporter. "Young man, your great-grandchildren will have some difficulty finding out what a Democrat was. They will ask each other what sort of people Democrats were, and it will all be owing to the free-trade fallacy. We now have a generation of young business men who know nothing at all of the workings of free trade and are curious to try it. The Democrats will succeed in giving it to them, and after a few years the slaughter will begin and the Democratic party will lose ground very rapidly. The only districts in the country during the recent campaign in which the tariff was made, above all else, the issue, and where it received a full and free discussion were McKinley's and Foster's, in Ohio. You know the result. McKinley cut a majority of 3,000 down to less than 500. and Foster a majority of 1,900 down to

"Politicians," continued General Sheridan, "too often make the mistake of not taking into consideration the great mass of people who have no interest in holding office or in any one who does hold office. There are in round numbers 115,000 officeholders in a country containing 65,000,000 people. On these 115,000 there are say five dependent people. That makes 575,000 in a total population of 65,000,000, or less than one-half of 1 per cent. is the quiet-thinking listen to what you to say and then go to the polls and vote their convictions without making any stir about it, that control elections nowadays. I took part in the campaign in Pennsylva-nia last fall, and, though I had immense audiences everywhere, I could feel the strong undercurrent against Delamater. The greatest danger of Republicans taking advantage of an off-year to administer a rebuke to some promi-nent man in their party whom they think deserves it, is that it is likely to create soreness which cannot easily be healed. Personally Delomater is a fine fellow, but his intimacy with Quay caused his defeat, and the result was his political

and financial ruin." The conversation drifted from politics to the lecture field, and Stanley's recent visit to this city was referred to. "Major Pond," said the General, "will make at least \$75,000, possibly \$100,000, out of Stauley, whom he pays \$50,000 for fifty lectures. In addition to this, he pays the traveling expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, so that it costs him about \$1,200 every time the explorer lectures. Pond never receives less than \$1,600, and frequently gets \$5,000 for a lecture, so it is easily seen that the tour will be even more profitable to him than to Stanley. At Boston and New York he received \$5,900, while at Cambridge, where, owing to its proximity to Boston, expenses were lit-tle or nothing additional, he took \$1,600. He could not have received less than \$2,000 here. I saw Stanley at the Metropolitan Opera-house, New York, and tried hard to hear him but though I sat not forty feet from him I could searcely hear a word he said. The general desire to see Stanley is what makes his lectures so largely attended, for his book reads much better than he

General Sheridan has three lectures this season, the subjects of which are "Grant." "Ourselves" and "A Modern Pagan." He will remain here until to-morrow or Wednesday, when he will leave for Will-iamsport, Pa., to resume his lecture tour.

"Spanish Ties," Latest styles ladies slippers in bronze and patent leather; also, gray, red and bronze Duchesse slip-pers. C. FRIEDGEN.

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